

thorace antice latiore, metathorace parum compresso utrinque spiracula instructo, apice recte truncata; abdominis pedunculo elongato utrinque versus basin tuberculo minuto instructo; segmento sequenti pedunculo latiori semi-ovali, reliquis parum constrictis.

Long. corp. lin.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —5.

Habitat in Africa occidentali tropicali. D. Savage.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

Plate I. fig. 3. One of the Soldiers, rather larger than the insect; 3*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, the heads of four of the different sized individuals; 3*e*, maxilla; 3*f*, instrumenta labialia. The lines indicate the natural length of different individuals.

### III. *Descriptions of two new Goliath Beetles from Cape Palmas, in the Collection of the Rev. F. W. Hope. By J. O. WESTWOOD, F.L.S., &c.*

THE selection of characters of evidently minor importance—which have been well termed artificial ones—for the discrimination of groups, whether of high or low rank,—which seem to afford very satisfactory results in our distribution of species or genera, becomes more and more difficult in proportion to the increase of our knowledge of the species of such groups. Taking, for example, those African Goliath beetles which have the prothorax broadest behind, with a simple terminal lobe to the maxillæ, and long fore legs, in the males; we have *artificially* defined one group as distinguished by having the fore legs externally dentated, and the upper surface of the body velvety; and a second as having the fore tibiæ not externally dentated, and the upper surface of the body (in the tropical species) brilliantly polished.

Within a very short time, however, Mr. Hope has received from Dr. Savage, who has indefatigably assisted in forwarding our knowledge of these interesting insects, two new species which disturb these previous arrangements. In one of these insects we have a velvety upper surface, combined with the externally simple fore tibiæ of the males, (although it is true that they exhibit a tendency to become toothed,) whilst the horn of the head is still further analogous to that of several of the males of the second of these two groups. The other species agrees more decidedly with the first of these two groups, in its velvety upper surface, and externally tridentate male tibiæ; but the general appearance of the insect, its comparatively small size, the form of the horn of the

head, and the shortness of the sternal process, remove it nearer to some of the subsequent groups.

Under these circumstances, I have no choice but to refer these two insects to distinct new subgenera, the first of which will enter as a section into the genus *Mecynorhina*, with the name of

#### SMICORHINA, Westw.

Corpus oblongum, depressum, supra velutinum, lateribus subparallelis, pedibus elongatis.

Caput maris mediocre, disco inter oculos in laminas duas parvas horizontales porrectum, angulis ante oculos porrectis acutis, clypeo anticè in cornu breve recurvum apice obconicum producto. Antennarum clava minuta. Maxillarum lobus internus in mare in unguem curvatum productus. Prothorax lateribus pone medium fere rectis, margineque postico fere recte transverso. Elytra elongata, depressa. Processus sternalis brevissimus, apice rotundato. Abdomen subtus in mare canaliculatum. Pedes elongati. Tibiæ anticæ maris satis graciles, extus tridentatæ, dentibus parvis, intus pone medium serratis. Tibiæ intermediæ maris in medio 2-dentatæ; tibiæ posticæ in medio 1-dentatæ. Tarsi elongati, simplices.

Species unica. *Smicorhina Sayii*. (Pl. I. fig. 1.)

Nigra, velutina; pronoto sanguineo, vittis quatuor irregularibus nigris, intermediis duabus antice abbreviatis; capitis facie cinereo-velutina, pedibus nigris, femoribus (præsertim posticis) sanguineo-striatis, tibiisque posticis ad apicem sanguineis, capite subtus nigro nitido.

Long. corp. (cornu capitis haud incluso) lin. 13, lat. elytr. lin.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

Habitat in Africa tropicali occid., Cape Palmas. D. Savage.

In Mus. D. Hope.

I have adopted the specific name of *Sayii*, suggested to me for this interesting species by the Rev. F. W. Hope, in honour of the late Thomas Say, the father of American Entomologists, and as a mark of respect to his countryman, Mr. Savage, by whom this interesting addition to the family has been made.

The second species will fall more naturally into my genus *Ceratohina*, in which it will form a subgenus, which, from the very large horn of the head of the male, may be named

#### MEGALORHINA. Westw.

Corpus oblongo-ovale, subdepressum, supra velutinum; elytris postice angustioribus. Caput maris mediocre, supra fere

planum, dentibus duobus minutis fere ad oculos positis, angulisque ante oculos acute spinosis; clypeo in cornu valde elongato, elevato, subrecurvo, apice longe bifido producto. Antennarum clava mediocris; maxillarum lobus externus in mare in unguem corneum acutum productus. Prothorax transversus convexus, fere semicircularis, margine postico ante scutellum parum emarginato. Elytra subconvexa, postice sensim attenuata, maculis pallidis numerosis guttata. Processus sternalis antice porrectus, apice subobtusum. Pedes antici elongati, tibiis anticis curvatis, externe fere ad apicem emarginatis, interne serratis; tarsis elongatis, simplicibus. Tibiæ quatuor posticæ in medio inermes.

Species unica. *Megalorhina Harrisii*. (Pl. I. fig. 2.)

Supra opaco-velutina; capite supra albido, cornu subtus castaneo; antennis nigris, pronoto brunneo opaco luteo-tenuiter marginato, scutello brunneo; elytris olivacæo-nigris, maculis numerosissimis fulvescentibus in seriebus 5 in singulo elytro dispositis; pedibus castaneis, tibiis anticis tarsisque quatuor anterioribus nigris, tarsis posticis flavescens articulis obscuris; corpore subtus castaneo, cupreo, nitidissimo et æneo certo situ tincto, tibiis anticis intus denticulis 7 armatis.

Long. corp. (excl. cornu capitis ♂) lin. 18; lat. elytrorum ad basin lin. 9.

Habitat cum præcedenti.

D. Savage misit ad D. Hope, in cujus musæo hospitat.

This magnificent insect is here named in compliment to Dr. T. W. Harris, one of the most zealous and learned Entomologists of North America, in pursuance of a suggestion made to me by Mr. Savage, by whom the unique specimen was forwarded to Mr. Hope.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

Plate I. fig. 1. *Smicorhina Sayii*; 1a, the head seen sideways; 1b, the head seen in front; 1c, maxilla; 1d, sternal process; 1e, ditto seen sideways.

Fig. 2. *Megalorhina Harrisii*; 2a, head seen in front; 2b, ditto sideways; 2c, maxilla; 2d, sternal process; 2e, ditto seen sideways.